

In the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A polyolefin laminate film comprising an oriented base layer mainly comprising a polypropylene resin and a sealing layer mainly comprising a polyolefin resin which is formed on at least one surface of the base layer, which film has a product takeout width of not less than 500 mm and satisfies the following relational formula of a width direction thickness variation rate Y (%) of the aforementioned film and a product takeout width X (mm) of the film:

$$Y \leq 0.001X + 4.$$

2. (Original) The polyolefin laminate film of claim 1, which is biaxially oriented.

3. (Original) The polyolefin laminate film of claim 1 or 2, wherein the base layer comprises an antifog agent.

4. (Previously Presented) A package comprising the polyolefin laminate film of claim 3, wherein the sealing layer comprises an antifog agent migrated from the base layer.

5. (Withdrawn) A production method of a polyolefin laminate film, which comprises melting by heating a base layer-forming resin mainly comprising crystalline polypropylene and a sealing layer-forming resin mainly comprising polyolefin having a swelling ratio smaller than that of the base layer-forming resin in separate extruders, laminating the sealing layer-forming resin on the base layer-forming resin in a T-die, melt extruding the laminate from an outlet slit of the T-die to give a film, and cooling the film to solidify into an unoriented film, wherein the unoriented film is brought into close contact with a chill roll by blowing a wind to the film-like resin at a wind pressure of 700-2200 mm H₂O with an air knife from the side opposite to the contact surface with the chill roll, while dropping said melt extruded film-like resin on the chill roll, and the unoriented film is heated to a temperature of 90-140°C, drawn 3- to 7-fold in the longitudinal direction, cooled, led to a tenter type stretching machine, heated to a temperature of 100-175°C, drawn 8- to 12-fold in the width direction, heat treated at a temperature of 80-168°C for a relaxation treatment in the width direction by 2-15%, cooled and wound.

6. (Currently Amended) A film roll of the polyolefin laminate film of claim 1 ~~[[,]]~~ or 2 or 3 wound into a roll, wherein the polyolefin laminate film of the roll has a product takeout width of not less than 500 mm and a length of not less than 2000 m.

7. (Previously Presented) The film roll of claim 6, wherein the polyolefin film of the roll shows a thickness variation Z (%) of not less than 3% and not more than 15%, when a test piece (20000 mm in the machine direction and 40 mm in the width direction) is cut out from the film in the stable region in the length direction of the film where the film property is stable and the thickness is continuously measured for 20000 mm in the machine direction.

8. (Previously Presented) A roll of the polyolefin laminate film of claim 1 wound into a roll, wherein the film has a width of not less than 5500 mm and a length of not less than 2000 m.

9. (Previously Presented) The polyolefin laminate film roll of claim 8, wherein the polyolefin film of the roll shows a thickness variation Z (%) of not less than 3% and not more than 15%, when a test piece (20000 mm in the machine direction and 40 mm in the width direction) is cut out from the film in the stable region in the length direction of the film where the film property is stable and the thickness is continuously measured for 20000 mm in the machine direction.

10. (New) A film roll of the polyolefin laminate film of claim 3 wound into a roll, wherein the polyolefin laminate film of the roll has a product takeout width of not less than 500 mm and a length of not less than 2000 m.